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FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1883.

The Weather To-Day.

For the Middle Atlantic states, including the District of Columbia, light snows, followed by partly cloudy weather, winds mostly southeasterly, stationery or lower temperature and pressure.

Yesterday's thermometer.—7 a. m., 34.9°; 11 a. m., 34.80; 3 p. m., 34.3°; 7 p. m., 29.0°; 11 p. m., 25.0°; maximum, 56.2% minimum, 24.6%

Isn't it awful to have a tariff lobby? But then it is perfectly proper to have a lobby to favor "revenue reform." They fool us to the top of our bent.

AFTER all, FITZ-JOHN PORTER is a good campaign issue. He is the only man who during the past year has been able to unite the democratic party.

THE reform organs are not standing by the governors they helped to elect with the vim which characterized their assaults upon the republican candidates in October last.

In the rush for appointment on the civil service commission it would be well for the eager machine reformers to remember that they are opposed to all attempts at influencing the executive.

Ir we were to have a tariff for revenue only, and a revenue by tariff only, how could protection be kept out of the system? Why do the democrats so abhor the protection which they cannot help?

THE independent wits in journalism, when hard pushed, still resort occass onally to a repe tition of their old JAY HUBBELL paragraphs. Many might go further back and give us something fresh about the war of 1812.

THE following is the draft of a bill which will shortly be introduced in congress: Be it enacted that there shall be no dishonesty in business, and no ambition, friendship, or revenge in politics; but nothing herein contained shall apply to any person who sincerely favors reform.

WITH an unfaltering trust W. S. WALCOTT continues to masticate a quail a day in New York in the hope of winning a wager that he can pursue this noble course for thirty successive days. He has slowed down, though aided by gin and bitters. Let us hope that his example will not be lost upon our youth, but that, sustained by a high sense of duty, he may last as long as the qualls.

NEW YORK has a politician named KELLY, of whom the country has heard on several occasions. He has had more or less success as a manager of the democratic legions which control the city of New York. Nothing of a very reprehensible nature has ever been said of him as a citizen, but he is now entertaining a scheme which will send his name "sounding down the ages." He will lecture.

FRANCE is never happy. From the earliest historic times to the present her soil has been the theater of wars, revolutions, and disasters Recently she was in a tumult of wild fear and excitement because of the presence of a woman EUGENIE, the widowed and bereaved wife and mother, entered Paris. Straightway we heard of wars and rumors of wars. The mer curial Frenchmen were ready to build their barricades and give Hugo an opportunity to write another "History of a Crime." The new republic has lost its greatest statesman most trusted general, and its wonderful artist since the new year dawned. An era of change seems written by the stars, and the world need not wonder if another coup d'état should burden the wires and cables. France is vol-

THE action of Mr. Carliele yesterday will strengthen him materially in the contest for the ancient aristocracy of France, an aristocthe speakership. He has shown his sympathy with Washington, and his desire to perpotuate the name of that distinguished American. His motion to admit, free of duty, a monument to immortal Guorge gives evidence of an amazing amount of patriotism. It was not stated whether the monument is intended to rival the growing shaft near the flats, nor whether it is to be a funny sculpture, similar to that which unadorns the cast front of the capitol. The gentleman simply moved for the admission of a monument. His discomfiture, which resulted from the obstinacy of Mr. KELLEY, must prove a source of regret to the latter gentleman. Any representative who would object to the consideration of such a bill as that presented by the Kentucky solon, and grandest place in Europe, the seat of the head urgo in its stead action upon so common-

works to aid in enhancing his fame. They should be admitted free of duty, no matter how numerous they may be. Statesmen should beware how they oppose bills of this kind.

Democratic Tactica, The following paragraph from the New York World is a significant subterfuge : Many things concur to show that the republican majority intend to do nothing and will do noth-ing to adequately reduce taxation and expenditure during this congress, and, therefore, that President ARTHUR will be compelled to call to-gether an extra session of congress at an early day.

Nothing strikes demagoguery harder than truth. The exposure of democratic trickery, in the obstruction of legislation, fires the bourbon heart. Democrats do not believe in civil service reform, and have, as a party, voted against measures tending to reform the service. Nevertheless, they used the cry of reform by their Ohio mouthpiece, and kept ringing the changes upon that subject during the entire month of December. Next they trotted out their old campaign issue, FITZ-JOHN PORTER, and forced him upon the attention of the country, thereby calling forth discussion and debate. These subjects they then transferred to the The civil service bill was passed with a rush by republicans, and the PORTER bill has been put into a nice little cubby hole, where it will calmly sleep away the remainder of the session. Thus has the house shown a promptness of action which would have been highly commendable in the senate at an earlier date. It will not do for bourbon organs to say that "The business of congress has not been retarded a single moment during the session by any show of obstructiveness on the democratic side." Only two instances of their tactics are given above, but they are sufficient to indicate the democratic spirit. Moreover, they have excited so much comment that the people will more readily remember them. It has been the covert, but avowed, policy of the party of retrogression to retard legislation during this short session, in order to cast a slur upon the republican party for its dilatoriness. This cannot be done. THE REPUBLICAN proposes to call the attention of the people to facts as they exist, and to punctuate the public memory from time to time with reference to these facts. It shall not be forgotten that the obstructionists are doing all in their power to render an extra session necessary. The expenses and excitement thus to be thrust upon the public must be borne by those who are responsible. They cannot hereafter try to shift the blame upon others. Already is this effort being made, It will prove abortive and futile. Assuming that the voters of this republic are fools is a dangerous business. They are readers, and, better still, they are thinkers. Upon them

no imposition can be practiced. They will

repay the party of obstruction an hundred-

fold for their expensive dilatory tactics.

Nothing could have happened more oppor-

tunely for the republican party when it was

and present conduct of the bourbons in

Open Debates on Reciprocity Treaties. Senator VOORHEES brings up the old familiar question of the conflict between the treaty-making power of the President and senate and the prerogative of the house of representatives to originate all revenue bills. There is much force in his claim that the senate as a part of the treaty-making power in opportunity to know how the purse strings of the nation are being fected. Besides, the members of the lower house may be legislating as to revenue at the very time the senate is acting upon propositions to materially reduce the customs revenue. The secreey of treaty negotiations may be important when matters of peace or war or natural pride or humiliation are involved, but where it is simply a question of commercial policy with which the senate is dealing there is no more need of it than in matters of legislation on a kindred subject-

The present treaty with Hawaii is soon to be a matter of serious consideration. The advantages to this country of a favorable commercial treaty with that power cannot be overestimated when we consider that to abrogate it is to surrender the dominatory influence in that Pacific outpost to some European power. And yet many find it impossible to see that for privacy among foreigners in the Sandwich island group the people of the United States should pay the enterprising CLAUS SPRECKELS a bounty of millions upon the product of his sugar plantations there. It may be that the present treaty can be so modified that something can be done for the kingdom as well as for Mr. SPRECKELS, and that some limit can be put upon the monopoly enjoyed by one man in the relations between the two countries. If the debates on the ratification of the present treaty had been in open session of the senate, it would have been seen that as a San Franvastly different views upon international interests from those he now holds as a Sandwich island sugar planter.

The proposed treaty with Mexico will soon be considered. Its open discussion would be most desirable, for it would enlighten the people and their representatives as to the adit is clearly a good thing, no small interests could defeat it; while if it is pernicions there would be no danger of its ratification. The proposition of Mr. Voor-HEES is worthy of careful consideration.

French Royalism. The true secret of the survival of the legitimist cause is in France that Its supporters are racy that has been courted by the republic and the empire, which the mighty Napoleon did not disdain to concillate, and which the stermest republicans have cultivated assiduously. Without taking an active part in politics, they have had an immense negative power, and have been at the top of the social structure. It is difficult for an American mind to conceive the value attached to the recognition of the old noblesse. The ROTHS-CHILDS were said to have spent years in getting the old legitimist families to recognize them, and the singular spectacle is presented of the richest and most materialistic family in the world paying absolute homage to the Comto DE CHAMBORD, whom they religiously salute as HENRI V. Ferrieres, the of the ROTHSCHILD family, is a stronghold of forget GEORGE, nor allow him to be set aside ghostly Bourbon monarchy. The Comte pg for very love of the thing, and some of them

for tariffs and revenues. Monuments are al. | CHAMBORD is rather a foolish old man; the | will sometimes creep into newspaper print. ways in order. This city is a monument to Capets, as the republicans called them, are not But that important journals—leaders of the name of the first president, and there is a brainy race, and the celebrated mot of the first thought, censors of morals, givers out room within the district for several artistic Napoleon in regard to the Duchesse D'Angou- of wisdom, rulers of the great-LEME being the only man in the family, indishould gleefully convert themselves into cates their mental caliber. The BONAPARTES, drains for the conveyance of that sort of stuff however, have a vein of strong intellectuality. "PLON PLON" himself is not deficient in capacity, although execrated for the murder of VICTOR NOIR, and until the death of the given the country sorrowful cause to wonder, prince imperial made him heir prospective to such visionary rights as the BONAPARTES possess, scarcely recognized by his family, on account of his treatment of his wife, the Princess CLOTILDA, sister of VICTOR EMANUEL and aunt of the present king of Italy. At the time of the prince imperial's death, M. ROUMER, realizing the hopelessness of crystalizing the Bonapartist hopes on a brokendown gamester and duellist, induced PLON PLON to abdicate in favor of his eldest son, Prince VICTOR. The latter is a promising young man, and graduated at the Ecole Milltaire with high honor. PLON PLON, who likes being a political marplot much better than a political leader, acquiesced with also rity, and has busied himself since in periodic outbreaks of folly like his last. The death of GAMBETTA seems to have been thought the opportunity of both Bonapartism and legitimism; but if the French republic is worthy of the name of republic, it will not be seriously shaken by either the imaginary sceptre of the Bourbons in the magic of the Napoleonic

## An Inevitable Necessity.

The statement that "protection is a matter of inevitable necessity" was made by the New York Sun. It is exciting a great deal of comment in democratic papers. There are strong indications of a bourbon break up on this subject. Committed irretrievably to the tariff for revenue only policy, the wrecking party is in danger of wreck. The sane and sound men who believe in its less harmful heresies, cannot consent to the subservience of the business interests and labor of the nation to foreign domination. They realize that the party of retrogression holds and upholds principles which are dangerous to the welfare of republican institutions. To discriminate against the industries of this nation, is to strike a terrible blow at the country's life. To open the way for unrestricted competition with the mendicant labor and serfdom of Europe would be to invite pauperism and crime. Recently compiled and published statistics show that the best pay received by the skilled workmen on the Clyde is \$7.50 per week. American laborers cannot live upon such a beggarly stipend. The Sun is a democratic paper, but there is too much brain in its sanctum to warrant it in advocating such a ruinous policy as is outlined by the democratic party in its slogan concerning the tariff. American laborers are voters. They are the men who filled the ranks of the revolutionary army and secured for this country its independence. Upon them the nation depends in time of trouble to fill its regiments, divisions, and corps. In time of peace they carry forward the public and private enterprises of the nation. Their only means of self protection is the ballot box. divided by personal feuds than the recent They know how to wield their noiseless weapons intelligently. The party which proposes to take from them that protection for which their ancestors fought, must fall before their votes. It is folly to presume that they can be hoodwinked in this matter. The men who are up with the sun, and carry their dianer buckets to the shops where the din of labor resounds in harmony with the buzz of machinery, have kith and kin whom they love as dearly as do those who walk should consider reciprocity treaties involving on Axminster and sleep on down. They a reduction of revenue in open session, to have a care for the welfare of the end that the country at large may have their own, and look upon every attempted invasion of their homes by poverty as too horrible to endure. The legislation which would reduce the few comforts of their hamlets and make way for hunger and cold would arouse to action the brawn and muscle of millions of freemen. It would result in internecine strife more terrible than was ever written upon the pages of history. Fortunately these men have a remedy better than

# Do Not Let It Die.

force. They can avert disaster by the ballot.

It must not be supposed that they will forget

their own interests. "Protection is a matter

of inevitable necessity."

The papers in the detective cases are to be turned over to the district attorney as soon as completed, as a preliminary movement in the prosecution of those delinquents. This is in itself proper and necessary. But the commissioners will find it just as well to follow them up after the district attorney gets his hands upon them. The work that has been done should not be lost in the somnolent shadows of the district attorney's office. To secure its completion the commissioners may find it necessary to punch things along even after the papers leave their hands.

# The Real Scandal of It.

There is at least a little satisfaction in noting that the volume of gossip about Mrs. LANGTRY is gradually decreasing, and that its quality is not quite so vile as it been. The newspapers of this councisco sugar refiner Mr. Speckels entertained try have very little reason to be proud of the use they have permitted a sharp though vulgar manager to make of them in this unpleasant matter. No excuse for so scandalous and wretched a piece of business is to be had out of the circumstance that Mrs. Langtry's antecedeats were of a sort to invite attention to herself personally, vantages and disadvantages of it, and if She came here as an actress, and as an actress simply she should have been considered. If the imitation Englishmen of New York saw fit to troop after her because of her notoriety abroad nobody need have objected, nor commented, nor in any way cared. The imitation Englishmen of New York call for no more attention from newspapers than is given to any other class of harmless idlots; and if the woman chose to notice them, or any of them, that evidence of her had taste need not have provoked more glaring evidence of a worse taste in so many of the leading American newspapers. The public was in nowise entitled to be interested in her life outside the theater. For the poor fool who has been following her about there is nothing to say, nor need anything have been said. His folly or his delinquency is of no more moment than is Mrs. Languay's. But the eager impudence with which every moyement of the party has been spled out would have made Peeping Tom ashamed. There is nothing to be amazed at in the fact that reporters were found who were willing to dog and shadow them, chronicle their meals, count their linen, listen at their keyholes, take their rebuffs, interview their servants, and do whatever mean things place a subject as the trriff, will find legitimism, and the descendants of the Jew un obscene ingenuity could devise; himself overwhelmed with public opinion or shopkeepers are the most ardent and powerful for there are infinitishmal and contemptible something. This country is not yet ready to supporters of the shadowy claim of the creatures that will descend to any baseness

to the public over which they reign is dis-

EDSON, "the ostensible mayor" of New York city, is said to be the best executive the metropolis ever had. John Kelly says so. That settles it.

heartening in the last degree. American

journalism has dirtied itself in the case, and

GRAVE robbing is done "strictly in the in-

terest of science. BLACKBURN thinks he will get there.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

Arrival in Washington-How He Looks and How He Will be Entertained.

The 9:30 train from Richmond last night ar-

rived at the Baltimore and Potomac depot half an hour late. On the platform awaiting the arrival of the train were his Excellency Hon, L. S. Sackville West, the British minister; Dudley E. Saurin, first secretary of legation; Henry Howard, C. B., second secretary; W. Oswald Charlton, second secretary, and Hon. Alan Johnstone, third secretary. When the train settled down to take a rest after its journey there stepped from an ordinary Pull-man sleeper a man about 40, but who looks somewhat younger, who walked with a light, swinging, elastic step. This proved to be the Most Honorable John Campbell, marquis of Lorne, K. T., G. C. M. G., governor general of Canada. He was attended by the military secretary of the Dominion, Licut. Col. F. De Winton, R. A.; Hon. W. Bagot, ald-de-camp; Dr. Burnet, private physician, and Col. Tourtelotte, of Gen. Sherman's staff. Then was the Investigated. omewhat younger, who walked with a light, man's staff. There was the inevitable man's staff. There was the inevitable "man out of livery" carrying the inevitable leather covered dispatch box. The British minister shook hands with his guests, then the party turned and walked up the platform. The Marquis is above the medium height, well proportioned, with broad shoulders. His leatures are clear cut and regular. He wears a light brown monstacke clearly ground. light brown moustache closely cropped The garment that enveloped the marquisa-torial shoulders was a navy blue pea jacket, with a small collar of black fur, while his lower limbs were draped in a pair of light trousers. He were a square brim dicer, and caried an umbrella in his ungloved hand. Carriages were in waiting at the B-strest entrance, which the party entered and were immediately driven to the legation residence. A few people were aware of the arrival and crowded round to see Queen Victoria's son-in-law, but they were very few. To-night the British minister gives a small dinner at the legation The guests invited are the secretary of state. Gen. Sherman, ex-Secretary Blaine, and Gen. Beale. These, with Mr. and Miss West and the marquis and his suite, will comprise the party. Invitations have also been issued for a grand ball to take place in the evening, 400 and 500 invitations having been issued. The preparations for the ball are of a very elaborate character, and it will probably be the grandest and most fashionable affair of the season. To-morrow night the marquis will be dined by the President, and on Sunday night he will be the guest of Gen. Shermau. He will leave here Monday afternoon on the 4:20 train for New York, his special cars hav-ing been sent here from Charleston. To-morrow will be spent in sight seeing, and in

the afternoon he will receive at the legation. A Gay Girl in the Gallery. It takes a stunner to turn the head of a sonator; but she was there yesterday, in the gallery, dressed like a circus entree on the first day, with a bunch of flowers at her belt as big as a peck measure. She sat down like the fall of a meteor and shone resplendent until everybody had been entertained. If this were the land of flowers, this the season of flowers, and this the flower of the land and of the season, it could not have attracted more attention. The president paused while all recited :

The circus and the senator Went walking hand-in-hand; The girl she laughed like everything, feit so mi The correspondent's galeree Was one wide-open stare; They'd looked so long 'twas good to see That she at last was there.

O smile us one wide-open smile And toss that feathery tree; Come often, though you walk a mile, And shake that fan at me; For 'tis a humdrum life we lead, Uncheered by female fools. O glittering, gorgeous circus steed, France in among the mules.

Prance in and set the men agog And harrow up the pages; No sight like this gay speckled frog Has graced the hall for ages. Ye dowdy-dressed of common kind Go hide your feeble heads ; She'il beat a basilisk all blind When all her sail she spreads,

Railway Land Grant Patents. The Holman resolution inquiring as to the conflict of legal opinion in regard to railway land grant patents was yesterday referred to a subcommittee of the public lands committee to determine some questions of fact in the preamble. The committee authorized a fa-vorable report on the bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to certify lands for gricultural college purposes to the state of

The Way it Looks to Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-A Republican senator said to-day that he understood the offices of the senate next session were to be disposed of as follows: President, Mr. Anthony; secretary, George C. Gorham; sergeant at arms, Col. George W. Hooker; reading clerk, Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota; executive clerk, James R. Young. He did not expect any contest over the matter, and entertained no doubt that the above programme would be carried out. National Greatness and Safety.

"There can be no national greatness," says

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, "without centralization of power." We add, there can be no national safety without the exercise of that power. And in national safety alone resides the authority uisite to preserve individual freedom and subordinate local self-government. His First Indorsement.

indonsement Mr. Pendleton's civil service reform has received in his own state should come from

It is a little significant that the first public

the principal speakers at a gathering of the leaders of the republican party. Was Always Wiser.

The south was always wiser in one thing than the north. It kept its leading men standing to the front in congress, and in this way main tained and increased its influence as a section.

Stronger than Ever. The readjuster party of Virginia never was stronger than it is to-day. Events in the near fu-ture will demonstrate the truth of this bold and

confident assertion. Their Utter Hollowness. Every day furnishes fresh illustrations of

Reported by Whom? It is reported that the President is believed prefer Dorman B. Eston as chairman of the

reform professions.

civil service commission.

Intensely Cold.

At New York it is reported "bright, but very cold." A sort of Charles Francis Adams, jr., weather, we judge.

ON THE AVENUE.

Small Talk About Men and Measures The rough riders gave themselves a black ye yesterday by insisting on calling up their ded whisky and free tobacco bills in the house ahead of the tariff bill. This was contrary to the advice of the best friends of these easures who have been for lying low and gaining a point by slipping their schemes through when they could be brought up without antagonizing any special interest or fuction. They have been for using diplomacy, instead of the bull whip and hard gloves, and now they are in despair. They are about ready to give up the job as hopeless this ses sion, and turn their attention to damning congress in choice English, German and Irish, with a little French, Italian, and Mexican thrown in for good measure. The life of the

whisky and tobacco men is not a happy one.

000 The railway and corporation interest is industriously lying wires for the election of Sam Randall to the chairmanship, and his friends are confident he will enter the fight with a solid backing of from 75 to 90 votes, and that the persimmon will naturally drop into his basket. John G. Thompson, of Ohio, is thought to be in the combination. John G. is a candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the house. Like all Ohio men, he is looking for the best of it, and has gravitated toward Randall as the most promising peg to hang his hopes on. The members who have been struggling for years to pass laws for the regulation of railways says that Randall's success will put the ountry more firmly in the corporate grasp than it has ever been before, and that he will create his committees solely in the interest of the monopolies, leaving the masses to skirmish on the outside, as usual,

If Senator Ferry should fail of re-election t will not be necessary to take up a collection in his behalf. He is estimated to be worth anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,-000, and can skimp along without his senstorial salary. The senator made lumber while the sun shone. Senator Windom will contrive to pay his grocer's bills from the interest on \$250,000, and lay up a little for a rainy day, should an ungrateful state put him on the list of retired statesmen.

Mr. Springer, who hopes to be the next speaker of the house, wants the presidential term made six instead of four years. He is also in favor of making the term of representatives three years. Although a man of decided convictions, he has not seriously antagonized the railways, although he has been against them where their interests have clashed with those of the people. He takes the middle course on the tariff and the railway questions as nearly as he can steer.

One of the senators who has little to do in his leisure moments excepting to scissor the coupons from his railway and government bonds, and who is consequently unembarrassed by pecuniary considerations, is thinking of introducing a bill to prohibit congressmen from acting as counsel for corporations or individuals before the courts or committees in cases that are likely to come before congress in any shape. Employes are prohibited under penalties from doing this sort of thing. They have no votes. The millionaire reformer thinks that the same rule should apply to the gentlemen who do the voting, and that senators and members should not be put to the strain of voting against their clients when congress is asked to forfeit their land grants or pass laws affecting their pockets, He says that congressmen who are employed to represent clients in court and before committees are liable to become confused when they have to officially decide questions bearing upon their interests. He thinks this bill for the regulation of congressional consciences will be very popular-outside of congress. He will not introduce it until next session.

"It is my belief that the President will not send in the name of a district commissioner for quite a while," said a knowing in-" The dividual on the avenue last evening. President is going to take his time about it this time, and there will be no chance for a kick. He had to make a nomination within a certain time before, but there is no rush now and he will make haste slowly. The same applies, with equal force, to the Stewart L. Woodford case.

The senate committee on military affairs will conclude its examination into the question of heavy ordnance soon, and in its report will probably recommend the insertion of steel tubing in all the old cannon which have not yet been "converted," and also ask an appropriation for the construction of new experimental guns as well as the completion of texts of guns already constructed. The plaints of the kicking inventors are not believed to have created a very profound impression. They have been singing the old, old story for so long that it has grown slightly monotonous

"What do you think of the Rio Grande railway?" asked the avenue man of a mountain senator. "The Wall street sharps have been foot-balling the stock around for a long while, but I should not be surprised to see it come out on top yet. The company now has fourteen hundred miles of track, and will have its connections with the Central Pacific at Ogden this year. The fight made against it comes largely from the Union Pacific interest, which is trying to dolay the building of the Utah extension, which will give shippers a through competing line east of Ogden. The Central Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railways are giving the Rio Grande aid and comfort, and, in anticipation of a split up with the Central people, the Union Pacific is constructing a line northwest from Ogden to connect with the Northern Pacific, to catch its southern business, Although its numerous new productive feeders to new mining camps will give the speculators a chance to pound the stock for year or two longer, the future of the company is bright, if it can endure for that length of time, and I might state right here that it has weathered many a rough storm in times past. It has opened up the San Juan mining country, one of the richest gold and silver producing regions in the world, which is only yet in its infancy, besides penetrating to the heart of a promising mining district in New Mexico."

Fish On Their Travels. Wednesday one of the palace cars belonging

to the United States fish commission started for California with 18,000 young fish. The car is arranged like a modern sleeping car, with compartments at either end. In one is the office of the superintendent, Mr. G. H. H. Moore. In the other is a kitchen, under charge of Mr. Dandridge, the cook. Messrs. James Carswell and F. L. Donnelly are the superintendents. In the central part of the ear are the berths of the assistants, the dining table, and the tanks for the fish. The latter are put in gallon tinpails, the pails in the tanks, and the latter filled with water. The percentage of fish lost by death is very small. The fish do not stop their travels when they leave the car. At various stopping places they will be taken off and put on other veyances and sent in wide directions. February the commission will begin to dis-tribute white fish in the lake region; then trout, and later in the season salmon and cod. | cal condition.

BREAKFAST BITS.

MILD LUNACY. Oh, come with me!" cried the stove-pipe has As it danced o'er walk and gutter; I can't come now," said the brindle cat, And her licart was in a flutter; For was she not to meet the bold bootjack, And the big brown jug, and the heavy placque And the paper weight, and the shot gun true, And the pair of tougs, and the overshoe, And the unlit lamp, and the pot of jam,

And the loose door-knob, and the flowing dams.
As love-ward she went rouming In the gloaming?

Why do you weep ?" nak'd the clarionet Of the sprinkling pot one day: I weep—I weep"—and the tears fell fast— "I weep to hear you play!" For the sprinkling pot, living next door to A bellow-lunged man, who constantly blow On the clarionet with monotony-"Tum-tedle-tidle-todie-tadie-tum"— Had deaf, dumb, blind, and lachrymose become

From the tedle-tadle-tee" It could not flee! -Albany Argue.

CARPENTERS and poker players are known y their chips.

PEACH trees are in blossom in Florida. spring time is coming !

GEN. SIMON CAMERON is returned as a

rinter in the last consus. THE seats in Roy. Dr. Talmage's church, at

Brooklyn, are let for the current year at over \$17,000. WIGGINS says he wishes he could feel as certain of heaven as he does of the gale he has predicted for March. A BURGLAR at Ovid, Mich., used fifty cents'

worth of chloroform on a man from whom he stole thirty-five cents. WHEN telegraph wires are in the way of

the firemen of Philadelphi a at a confiagration they are promptly pulled down, JONATHAN LONGFELLOW, a Delaware farmer of 70, who is the father of twenty-eight children, has just married a third wife.

A WRITER asks: "Why don't men live a hundred years?" And a wise man rises up and avers that it is because they haven't the time.

A NEW YORK man has been declared insane, and, so far as it appears, simply because he lived in a boarding house. Hunger is often a cause of insanity. THE emperor of the Bannock tribe, with

two empresses and papoose princes, were engaged during the holidays in fishing Christmas gifts out of swill barrels in Dillon, Montana, SARAH BERNHARDT, says the London Truth, hardly seems in a flourishing pecuniary condition just now. The receipts of the Ambigu theater are

taken nightly by her numerous creditors. THE great clock at Strasburg, which is three enturies old, recently did itself proud by producing a trausit of Venus on its own hook. It was simultaneous with the genuine transit of Dec. 6.

THERE is a family in Milton, Kentucky,

consisting of father, mother, and six children, every one of whom chewa and smokes tobacco, and the youngest is only two and a half years old A MAN always looks through his pockets our times before handing his coat to his wife to have a button sewed op, and even then he is filled with a nameless fear until the job is com-

pleted. "Your husband is a staid man now, is he not?" asked a former schoolmate of her friend who had married a man rather noted for his fast habits. "I think so," was the reply, "he stayed out all last night."

JUSTICE JIM SMITH Sent Margaret Gregory to jail for drunkenness at Washington, Ind., as a matter of official duty. Then he went to the prison with a clergyman and wedded the woman

in her cell as a matter of personal choice. HENRY VAN DER WYDE, court photographer of the royal household of Great Britaiu, is a native of Rondout, N. Y. He was once the assistant of the late Prof. Draper. During the war he served in the sixty-fifth New York volunteers.

THE London World thinks the word "gourmand" is not a nice one to apply to those who love good food, and suggests "cheerist" as a pleasant substitute. If this is adopted the word "bibulant" ought to be reformed, and let ushave "beer ist" instead.

A MINISTER who was speaking about heaven said: "No feeble idiom of earth can de-scribe or portray the beauties of that place." He was ready to scalp the reporter the next day, who rendered the sentence, "No feeble idiot of earth," &c.

A Boy of eight years died in England. oned by the action of a substance used in dyeing his stockings. Sir John Humphrey testified that several striking proofs had come under his notice of the danger of wearing many of the dyed stockings offered for sale. ALPHONSO LEON, Gambetta's son, is said to

be extremely bright and intelligent, lazy, undisciplined, notsy, and mischievous, but not wicked, and these are the exact terms in which all the old schoolmates of his father speak of the character of the latter during his schoolboy days,

LATELY the Sumshar Rehadur of Ahmedabad, has hit upon the original idea of printing its first side, heading and all, on the fourth page It has carried out the singular programme con-sistently. To read the paper you have to begin from the end and finish at the beginning.

EX-STATE Senator Robert H. Strabau, of New York, was married on Wednesday to Miss Carrie Cuyler Candee, of Palmyra, N. Y. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Maria Candee, widow of O. W. Candee. She is 21 years of age, and is a brunctie; tall, stylish, and of stately bearing. She is highly accomplished, and is admired by all who have ever made her acquaintance.

A UNIQUE gift to ladies in England during the recent holidays was a handsomely and some-times expensively bound copy of the new "Mar-ried Woman's Property Act," that went into operation at the beginning of the year. The act had been printed in rather exultant type, with a flourish of margin, and was altogether as grateful to wives as suggestive to sweethearts.

WHISKY traffic at Boise City, I. T., must be rather brisk, even for a western town. A publicspirited man there proposes that if he is given the exclusive right to sell spiritous liquors in own, he will agree to pay the indebtedness of the city and school district, and forever keep up a first-class public school sufficient to educate all the children, pay a good liberal salary to every preacher for every church in the city, and build a new church every five years. He expects to become a militonaire himself besides. THE queen may recall with some compla-

cency her remarks to the bishop of Newcastle on Canon Ashwell's death. Her majesty asked who was going to continue the life of his father. "My eldest brother, madam," was the reply. "Has be the necessary qualifications?" asked the queen.
"His family think not, madam." "Then why do you let him do it?" said her majesty. "Because my brother is obstinate and will have his own "Do you hear that?" said her majesty, turning to the Princess Beatrice .- Vanity Fair. A GRANDDAUGHTER of Charles Dickens is

bout to make her appearance on the London stage as a professional. She is the daughter of Charles the younger. Mrs. Bancroft (Marie Wil-ton), who has been consulted by Mr. Dickens on the subject of his daughter's determination, is sanguine of the girl's future. She will start fairly enough. There is not a manager of a theater, not a member of the press, who will not for the father's and grandfather's sake, deem it a privilege to be allowed to lend Mary Dickens a helping

HONG AH DUCK, a Chinese murderer at San Rafael, Cal., anticipated his hanging with the utmost satisfaction. He implored the judge to fix an early day for the execution, believing that after death he would be in purgatory for a period of not less than one year nor more than twenty, during which period he would be able to return to the carth and torment his enemies. trine caused him to look forward with so much pleasure to his death that he attempted suicid and when taken to the scaffold literally jumped

A young man living a few miles from alisbury, Md., went to see a young lady he had been paying attention to for some time without having had courage to make known his devotion in words. After sitting a few minutes he tremblingly said: "I'd like to see you a few minutes." She replied: "Dave, I've got no words for you, anyhow," The poor fellow was so crushed that he fell on the floor in a convulsion and was taken home in that condition. Fit after fit followed and at the last account received he was still in a criti-